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CINERARIA PLANT NAMED 'SUNSENERABU'

BOTANICAL/COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATION

Senecio cruentus x Senecio heritieri/Cineraria.

VARIETAL DENOMINATION

cv. 'Sunsenerabu'

BACKGROUND OF THE VARIETY

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of *Senecio* genus plant named 'Sunsenerabu'. 'Sunsenerabu' is a distinct and unique variety, which is a dome-shaped plant of height with abundant branching, light violet <u>flowersinflorescences</u>, and a long blooming term.

There are many varieties in of Senecio L. Senecio cruentus is well known as 'Cineraria' and cultivated in the world. There are many cultivated, including varieties with flowersinflorescences of a single color of white, pink, red, blue or violet. Some varieties have marginal variegation with off color parts.

The female parent used in the crossing of 'Sunsenerabu' is a clone of our own breeding line, Senecio cruentus, '8S-84e' (not patented in the United States), which is a compact, dome-shaped plant, 16 cm in height. The stems are thick, 8.0 mm in diameter, with no anthocyanin coloration. The leaf is in of—a serrated heart form andwith moderate yellow green coloration. The leaf size is medium, 12.0 cm long[[,]] and 12.5 cm wide. The flowerinflorescence is single flowered and has white petalsray florets with white disk-flowersdisc florets having no marginal variegation. '8S-84e' has some scent.

The pollen parent used in the crossing of 'Sunsenerabu' is our breeding line, Senecio heritieri (an unnamed plant; not patented or sold in the United States), which was <u>first</u> introduced from England at <u>first</u>. Senecio heritieri is a high, and dome-shaped plant, 26 cm in height with abundant

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branching. Stems are 5.1 mm in diameter, with no anthocyanin coloration. The leaf is in a serrated heart form and light yellowish green in coloration. The leaf size is small, 5.5 cm long, and 6.3 cm wide. The flowerinflorescence is single flowered, having strong purple petalsray florets with vague white parts and strong reddish purple disk flowersflorets. Senecio heritieri has no scent.

Progress

The controlled crossing with Senecio cruentus '8S-84e' and Senecio heritieri crossing of a plant of Senecio cruentus '8S-84e' and a plant of Senecio heritieri (unnamed) was conducted at Omori-cho, Yokaichi-shi, Shiga, Japan in February, 1999. Seedlings from this crossing were have been grown since September[[,]] 1999. Four strains were selected in January 2000 among them in view of flower color and earliness of bloom. After multiplication by tissue culture, the botanical characteristics of the selected new strains were tested in pots sincestarting in September 2000, using the parent varieties, and 'Sunsenebu' (patented in the United States: No.PLANT12104, at 25.Sep.2001U.S. Plant Patent Number 12104, issued 25 September 2001), and 'Miss Yokohama' (not patented in the United States) for comparison, since 2000. As a result, one strain was selected and it is confirmed that the selected variety met our criteria of being uniform and stable in its characteristics.

One seedling was propagated by a cutting at Yokaich-shi, shiga-ken, Japan. The new variety reproduces true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction. Then This new variety of Senecio genus—plant was named 'Sunsenerabu' (Senecio cruentus x Senecio heritieri).

The parent plants, Senecio cruentus[[,]]'8S-84e'[[,]] and Senecio heritieri (unnamed), are presently maintained at the Omori cho, Yokaichi shi, Shiga-ken, Japan.

In the following descriptions, the color-coding is in

accordance with the Horticultural Colour Chart of the Royal Horticultural Society, London, England (R.H.S. Colour Chart).

The botanical characteristics of the female parent plant Senecio cruentus, '8S-84e', used in the crossing of 'Sunsenerabu' are as follows.

Plant:

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Growth habit - Dwarf compact
Height - Approximately 16 cm

Stem:

10 Thickness - <u>Approximately</u> 8.0 mm

Color - Moderate yellowish green (<u>Near R.H.S.C.C. No.</u>

139C)

Anthocyanin coloration - Absent

Branching - Fair

15 Pubescence - Sparse

Length of third internode below flag leaf - Approximately
0.5 cm

Leaf:

Whole shape - Heart form with a swollen basal part, which is notched at where the basal part of the blade attaches to the petiole.

Depth of concavity of leaf margin - Medium

Type of convexity - Acute

Apex shape - Obtuse

25 Base shape - Cordate

Degree of Undulation - Fair

Length - Approximately 12.0 cm

Width - Approximately 12.5 cm

Diameter of petiole - Approximately 5.0 mm

Length of petiole - Approximately 5.5 cm

Color of upper surface - Moderate yellow green (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 137C)

Color of reverse surface - Grayish yellow green (Near R.H.S.C.C. No._138B)

35 Anthocyanin coloration of reverse surface - Absent

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Pubescence of upper surface - Present Pubescence of reverse surface - Dense Color of pubescence of reverse surface - White Flower (Single flowered): 5 Shape of flower cluster - Flat Diameter of flower cluster - Approximately 20 cm Height of flower cluster - Approximately 8 cm Transected shape of corolla - Flat Diameter of flower - Approximately 5.5 cm 10 Size of disk flower - Approximately 1.2 cm Color of petal - White (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 155D) Marginal variegation - Absent Color of disk flower - White (Near R.H.S.G.C. No. 155D) Petal length - Approximately 2.1 cm 15 Petal width - Approximately 1.0 cm Shape of petal - Elliptical Lengthwise warp of petal - Flat Concavity of patal tip - Present Shape of petal tip - Rounded 20 Number of ray flower - Approximately 13 Number of disk flower - Approximately 105 Diameter of pedicel of the first flower - Approximately 1.6 mm Length of pedicel of the first flower - Approximately 2.4 25 cm Number of flowers per a flower cluster - Approximately 75 Scent - Present Calyx: Degree of concavity - Flat 30 Degree of recurvature - Approximately 2.2 mm Color - Moderate yellow green (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 139C) Anthocyanin coloration - Absent Pistil: Color - Light yellow (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 11B) 35 Number - 1

Type - Style branches truncate (i.e., the top of the style is separated into two and the shape of the top is truncated)

Stamen:

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Color - Brilliant yellow (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 12B)

Type - 5 anthers are connate, with separated filaments Blooming period - January (Sowing in August)

Hardiness:

Cold - Good

Rain - Good

Heat - Good

Resistance:

Disease - Good

Insect - Good

The botanical characteristics of the male parent plant Senecio heritieri used in the crossing of 'Sunsenerabu' are as follows.

Plant:

Growth habit - Dwarf compact

Height - Approximately 26 cm

Stem:

Thickness - Approximately 5.1 mm

Color - Very pale green (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 128D)

Anthocyanin coloration - Absent

25 Branching - Abundunt

Type of primary lateral shoot - Branch from every node Pubescence - Dense

Length of third internode below flag leaf - Approximately
0.8 cm

30 Leaf:

Whole shape - Heart form with a swollen basal part, which is notched at where the basal part of the blade attaches to the petiole.

Depth of concavity of leaf margin - Medium

35 Type of convexity - Acute

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Apex shape - Obtuse Base shape - Cordate Degree of Undulation - Weak Length - Approximately 5.5 cm 5 Width - Approximately 6.3 cm Diameter of petiole - Approximately 4.2 mm Length of petiole - Approximately 7.5 cm Color of upper surface - Light yellowish green (near R.H.S.C.C. No. 136D) 10 Color of reverse surface - Very pale green (near R.H.S. C.C. No. 128D) Anthocyanin coloration of reverse surface - Absent Pubescence of upper surface - Dense Pubescence of reverse surface - Dense 15 Color of pubescence of reverse surface - White Flower (Single flowered): Shape of flower cluster - Uneven Diameter of flower cluster - Approximately 18 cm Height of flower cluster - Approximately 15 cm 20 Transected shape of corolla - Flat Diameter of flower - Approximately 4.8 cm Size of disk flower - Approximately 0.9 cm Color of petal - Strong purple (near R.H.S.C.C. No.81B) Marginal variegation - Present 25 Diameter of off color part - Approximately 1.3 cm Border of marginal variegation - Vague Color of disk flower - Strong reddish purple (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 72A) Petal length - Approximately 2.2 cm 30 Petal width - Approximately 0.4 cm Shape of petal - Rectangular Lengthwise warp of petal - Flat Concavity of patal tip - Present Shape of petal tip - Acute 35 Number of ray flower - Approximately 13

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Number of disk flower - Approximately 110 Diameter of pedicel of the first flower - Approximately 1.2 mm Length of pedicel of the first flower - Approximately 2.5 cm Number of flowers per a flower cluster - Approximately 35 Scent - Absent Calyx: Degree of concavity - Flat Degree of recurvature - Approximately 3.1 mm Color - Very pale green (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 128D) Anthocyanin coloration - Present Pistil: Color - Strong reddish purple (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 72A) Number - 1 Type - Style branches truncate (i.e., the top of the style is separated into two and the shape of the top is truncated) Stamen: Color - Strong reddish purple (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 72A) Type - 5 anthers are connate, with separated filaments Blooming period - End of January (Sowing in August) Hardiness: Cold - Good

Rain - Good

Heat - Good

Resistance:

Disease - Good

Insect - Good

The botanical characteristics of a similar variety 'Sunsenebu' (Senecio cruentus x Senecio heritieri) which was patented in the United States, used for examination as a comparison variety are as follows.

Plant:

35 Growth habit - Semi- erect

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Height - Approximately 33 cm Stem: Thickness - Approximately 4.5 mm Color - Very pale green (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 147C) 5 Anthocyanin coloration - Present unevenly Degree of anthocyanin coloration - Light Branching - Abundant, i.e., approximately 9 to 11 branches Type of primary lateral shoot - Branch from every node 10 Pubescence - Sparse Length of third internode below flag leaf - approximately 1.4 cm Leaf: Whole shape - Heart form with a swollen basal part, which 15 is notched at where the leaf attaches to the petiole. Depth of concavity of leaf margin - Approximately 7mm on average. Type of convexity - Acute Apex shape - Acute 20 Base shape - Cordate Degree of Undulation - Weak Length - Approximately 6.7 cm Width - Approximately 8.0 cm Diameter of petiole - Approximately 3.1 mm 25 Length of petiole - Approximately 7.4 cm Color of upper surface - Moderate yellow green (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 137C) Color of reverse surface - Moderate yellow green (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 138C) 30 Anthocyanin coloration of reverse surface - Present Degree of antocyanin coloration - Light Pubescence of upper surface - Dense Pubescence of reverse surface - Dense Color of pubescence of reverse surface - White 35 Flower (Single flowered):

Shape of flower cluster - Uneven Diameter of flower cluster - Approximately 36 cm Height of flower cluster - Approximately 18 cm Transected shape of corolla - Flat 5 Diameter of flower - Approximately 7.7 cm Size of disk flower - Approximately 1.3 cm Color of petal - Vivid violet (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 89C) Marginal variegation - Absent Color of disk flower - Deep violet (Near_R.H.S.C.C. No. 10 93A) Petal length - Approximately 3.2 cm Petal width - Approximately 0.8 cm Shape of petal - Rectangular Lengthwise warp of petal - Flat 15 Concavity of patal tip - Present Shape of petal tip - Acute Number of ray flower - Approximately 13-15 Number of disk flower - Approximately 135 Diameter of pedicel of the first flower - Approximately 20 1.0 mm Length of pedicel of the first flower - Approximately 5.5 cm Number of flowers per a flower cluster - Approximately 65 Scent - Present 25 Calyx: Degree of concavity - Moderate Degree of recurvature - Approximately 1.0 mm Color - Very pale green (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 130D) Anthocyanin coloration - Present 30 Pistil: Color - Deep violet (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 93A) Number - 1 Type - Style branches truncate (i.e., the top of the style is separated into two and the shape of the top is 35 truncated)

Stamen:

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Color - Deep violet (Near_R.H.S.C.C. No. 93A)

Type - 5 anthers are connate, with separated filaments

Blooming period - Start at the beginning of December

5 (cutting in July)

Hardiness:

Cold - Good

Rain - Good

Heat - Good

10 Resistance:

Disease - Good

Insect - Good

The botanical characteristics of a similar variety 'Miss Yokohama', used for examination as a comparison variety are as follows.

Plant:

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Growth habit - Dwarf compact

Height - Approximately 19 cm

Stem:

20 Thickness - Approximately 5.4 mm

Color - Moderate yellow green (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 139C)

Anthocyanin coloration - Present

Degree of anthocyanin coloration - Medium

Branching - Fair

25 Pubescence - Dense

Length of third internode below flag leaf - Approximately
0.5 cm

Leaf:

Whole shape - Heart form with a swollen basal part, which is notched at—where the basal part of the leaf attaches to the petiole.

Depth of concavity of leaf margin - Medium

Type of convexity - Acute

Size of wing (swollen basal part) - Large

35 Apex shape - Obtuse

	Base shape - Cordate
	Degree of Undulation - Weak
	Length - Approximately 17.5 cm
	Width - Approximately 13.0 cm
5	Diameter of petiole - Approximately 5.2 mm
	Length of petiole - Approximately 7.7 cm
	Color of upper surface - Moderate yellow green (Near
	R.H.S. C.C. No. 137C)
	Color of reverse surface - Moderate yellow green (Near
10	R.H.S. C.C. No. 138C)
	Anthocyanin coloration of reverse surface - Present
	Degree of anthocyanin coloration - Medium
	Pubescence of upper surface - Dense
	Pubescence of reverse surface - Dense
15	Color of pubescence of reverse surface - White
	Flower (Single flowered):
	Shape of flower cluster - Rounded
	Diameter of flower cluster - Approximately 23 cm
	Height of flower cluster - Approximately 17 cm
20	Transected shape of corolla - Flat
	Diameter of flower - Approximately 4.2 cm
	Size of disk flower - Approximately 1.1 cm
	Color of petal - Vivid violet (<u>Near</u> R.H.S. C.C. No. 96A)
	Marginal variegation - Present
25	Diameter of off color part - Approximately 2.5cm
	Border of marginal variegation - Fairy clear
	Color of disk flower - Deep violet (<u>Near</u> R.H.S. C.C. No.
	93A)
	Petal length - <u>Approximately</u> 1.6 cm
30	Petal width - Approximately 0.8 cm
	Shape of petal - Generally rectangular
	Lengthwise warp of petal - Convex
	Concavity of patal tip - Present
	Shape of petal tip - Rounded
35	Number of ray flower - Approximately 13

Number of disk flower - <u>Approximately</u> 86

Diameter of pedicel of the first flower - <u>Approximately</u>

1.7 mm

Length of pedicel of the first flower - Approximately 2.7

5 cm

Number of flowers per a flower cluster - <u>Approximately</u> 90 Scent - Present

Calyx:

Degree of concavity - Flat

Anthocyanin coloration - Absent

Degree of recurvature - <u>Approximately</u> 1.2 mm

Color - Very pale green (<u>Near R.H.S.C.C. No.</u> 130D)

Pistil:

Color - Deep violet (Near_R.H.S.C.C. No. 93A)

15 Number - 1

Type - Style branches truncate (i.e., the top of the style is separated into two and the shape of the top is truncated)

Stamen:

20 Color - Deep violet (Near R.H.S.C.C. No. 93A)

Type - 5 anthers are connate, with separated filaments Blooming period - January (Sowing in August)

Hardiness:

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Cold - Good

Rain - Good

Heat - Good

Resistance:

Disease - Good

Insect - Good

30 SUMMARY OF THE VARIETY

'Sunsenerabu' is a dome-shaped plant of height (average height of approximately 39.5 cm in the blooming period). There is a branch from every node and branching is abundant, i.e., approximately 9 to 11 branches. The stem is

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approximately 4.9 mm in diameter with few pubescences.

The leaves are small, approximately 7.6 cm long, approximately 9.2 cm wide. The leaves are shaped in a serrated heart form with a swollen basal part, which is notched at where the basal part of the blade attaches to the petiole. The leaf color is strong yellow green, with no anthocyanin coloration on the reverse side. Pubescence on upper side of leaf is sparse and pubescence on the reverse side is dense. The petiole is approximately 9.2 cm long and approximately 3.2 mm in diameter.

The new variety has large <u>flowerinflorescence</u> clusters, which are high and flat in shape (i.e., the locations of the individual flowerinflorescences forming the cluster are flat). A flowerAn inflorescence cluster means a gathering of heads in a plant of the new variety. A head is an flower inflorescence consisting of a diskdisc florets and a plurality of petalsray florets, i.e., ray flowers. The flowerinflorescence is single flowered with marginal variegation, which has obscure border. The corolla has a flat transected shape (i.e., when the corolla opens, petalsray florets are flat when viewed from the side). The flower inflorescence is approximately 7.4 cm in diameter, while the disk flowerdisc floret is approximately 1.3 cm in diameter. The petalray floret is approximately 3.0 cm long and approximately 0.8 cm wide. The color of the petalray floret is light violet (near R.H.S.C.C. No. 91A), while the color of the disk is strongdisc florets are violet (near R.H.S. - C.C. No. 90B). One flowerinflorescence has approximately 13 ray flowersflorets and approximately 149 disk **flowersdisc florets**. A ray **flowerfloret** has a pistil, but no A disk flowerdisc floret is tubular and has a pistil and a stamen formed by 5 connate anthers with separated filaments. Approximately 180 flowerinflorescences are in a flowerinflorescence cluster. The degree of recurvature of calyx is approximately 2.0 mm. The calyx is flat and has no anthocyanin coloration. Pedicel is approximately 3.5 cm long

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and <u>approximately</u> 1.3 mm in diameter. The <u>flower</u>inflorescences have some scent.

Blooming period is medium and blooming term is long. After cutting in July, <u>flowersinflorescences</u> start to bloom at the end of the January in Omori-cho, Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. The blooming continues from January to May, if under appropriate control. Around a temperature of 15°C, the individual bloom lasts two weeks. The <u>flowerinflorescence</u> buds grow one after another from the axil. The <u>flowerinflorescence</u> is not self-cleaning because <u>petalsray</u> <u>florets</u> remain attached in a wilted and dry state as the <u>flowerinflorescence</u> fully matures.

The new variety has moderate cold hardiness and resistance to heat. The new variety does not die at around 0°C, but when frost occurs the cells can be necrosed resulting in the death of the plant. Usually, Senecio cruentus has a tendency of slightly reduced growth in a hot season, whereas the new variety has no problem in growing in the hot season.

The fertility of the new variety is low. Generally, Senecio genus plants have high fertility (i.e., bear many seeds per flower). In contrast, 'Sunsenerabu' bears no seed or very few seeds per flowerinflorescence. When no seed is formed, there is a part corresponding to a seed coat, which remains in an immature state, i.e., without embryo and endosperm inside the immature seed coat.

The new variety, 'Sunsenerabu', differs from similar varieties, 'Sunsenebu' and 'Miss Yokohama', of the *Senecio* genus and from parent varieties *Senecio heritieri* (unnamed) and '8S-84e' in the following points.

1. 'Sunsenerabu' is a high type plant, approximately 39.5 cm in height. 'Sunsenebu' is a high type plant, approximately 33 cm in height. 'Miss Yokohama' is a compact type plant, approximately 19 cm in height. The pollen parent Senecio heritieri is a semi-compact type plant, approximately 26 cm in height and female plant '8S-84e' is a compact type

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plant, approximately 16 cm in height.

- 2. The <u>flowerinflorescence</u> of 'Sunsenerabu' has light violet <u>petalsray florets</u>, strong violet <u>disk flowersdisc</u> <u>florets</u> and obscure marginal variegation. <u>That of</u> 'Sunsenebu' has vivid violet <u>petalsray florets</u>, deep violet <u>disk</u> <u>flowersdisc florets</u> and no marginal variegation. <u>That of</u> 'Miss Yokohama' has vivid violet <u>petalsray florets</u>, vivid violet disk <u>flowers florets</u> and no marginal variegation. <u>That of The female parent '8S-84e' has white <u>petalsray florets</u>, white <u>diskdisc florets</u> and no marginal variegation. <u>That of The pollen parent Senecio heritieri (unnamed)</u> has strong purple <u>petalsray florets</u>, strong reddish purple disk <u>flowersflorets</u> and white marginal part.</u>
- 3. The petiole length of 'Sunsenerabu' is longer than that of 'Sunsenebu' or 'Miss Yokohama'.
- 4. 'Sunsenerabu' has less pubescence of stems than that of 'Miss Yokohama'.
- 5. The blooming term of 'Sunsenerabu' is longer than that of 'Miss Yokohama'.
- 6. The fertility of 'Sunsenerabu' is lower than that of 'Miss Yokohama'.

The plant height and flower color are most distinctive characteristics of this new variety, 'Sunsenerabu'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

Fig.1 is a photograph giving a partial view of the new variety of *Senecio* genus plant named 'Sunsenerabu' planted in a pot.

Fig.2 is a photograph of <u>flowersinflorescences</u> of the new variety of *Senecio* genus plant named 'Sunsenerabu'.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The botanical characteristics of this new and distinct variety of Senecio genus plant named 'Sunsenerabu' 7 months after cutting in July are as follows (i.e. these botanical

characteristics were observed in January of the year following the cutting with the new variety planted in a 15 cm pot and grown in a greenhouse, the lowest temperature of which was controlled at 12°C in winter). The botanical characteristics of the new and distinct variety of Senecio plant named 'Sunsenerabu' are set forth hereafter. The plants were observed during January 2002 at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan, planted in 15 cm diameter pots, at an age of approximately 6 months.

10 Plant:

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Growth habit - Semi-dwarf erect

Height - Approximately 39.5 cm

Spread - Approximately 45.0 cm

Main stem length - Approximately 38.0 cm

15 <u>Lateral branches length - Approximately 20 cm</u>

Stem:

Thickness - Approximately 4.9 mm

Color - Light yellow green (near R.H.S.—C.C. No. 144D)

Anthocyanin coloration - Absent

Branching - Abundant, i.e., approximately 9 to 11

branches

Type of primary lateral shoot - Branch from every node Pubescence - Sparse

Length of third internode below flag leaf Internode length at the middle of main stem - Approximately 2.1 cm

Leaf:

Whole shape - Heart form with a swollen basal part, which is notched at where the basal part of the blade attaches to the petiole.

Depth of concavity of leaf margin - The maximum depth of concavity measured from the average convexity peak height is approximately 5 mm.

Type of convexity - Acute

Apex shape - Acute

35 Base shape - Cordate

	- Degree of Undulation - Fair
	Leaf margin - Palmately lobed, crenate and weakly
<u>undı</u>	<u>llated</u>
	Length - Approximately 7.6 cm
	Width - Approximately 9.2 cm
	Diameter of petiole - Approximately 3.2 mm
	Length of petiole - Approximately 9.2 cm
	Color of petiole - Near R.H.S. 144D
	Color of upper surface - Strong yellow green (near
R.H.	S. C.C. No. 144A)
	Color of reverse surface - Moderate yellow green (near
R.H.	S. C.C. No. 138C)
	Anthocyanin coloration of reverse surface - Absent
	Pubescence of upper surface - Sparse
	Pubescence of reverse surface - Dense
	Color of pubescence of reverse surface - White
	Venation - Pattern Palmate; color near R.H.S. 136D
	Stipules - None
Flov	verInflorescene (Single flowered):
	Shape of <u>flowerinflorescence</u> cluster - Flat
	Diameter of <pre>flowerinflorescence</pre> cluster - <pre>Approximately</pre>
45 c	em
	Height of flowerinflorescence cluster - Approximately 17
cm	
	Transected shape of corolla - Flat
	Diameter of flower_inflorescence - Approximately 7.4 cm
	Size of disk flowerdisc floret - Approximately 1.3 cm
	Color of petal Light violet (R.H.S.C.C. No.91A)
	Color of ray floret (upper surface) - Near R.H.S. 91A
	Color of ray floret (lower surface) - Near R.H.S. 91D
	Marginal variegation - Present
	Size of marginal variegation - Approximately 1.7 cm
	Border of marginal variegation - Obscure
	Color of disk flower <u>disc floret</u> - Strong violet (<u>near</u>
R.H.	S. C.C. No. 90B)

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PetalRay floret length - Approximately 3.0 cm PetalRay floret width - Approximately 0.8 cm Shape of petalray floret - Rectangular Lengthwise warp of petalray floret - Flat 5 Concavity of patal<u>ray floret</u> tip - Present Shape of Petalray floret tip - Acute Number of ray flower - Approximately 13 Number of disk flower disc floret - Approximately 149 Diameter of pedicel of the first flowerinflorescence -10 1.3 mm Length of pedicel of the first flowerinflorescence -Approximately 3.5 cm Pedicel color - Near R.H.S. 144D Number of flowers per a flowerinflorescence cluster -15 Approximately 180 Ray floret margin - Entire Ray floret base shape - Obtuse Ray floret texture - Smooth, velvety Scent - Present 20 Calyx: Degree of concavity - Flat Degree of recurvature - Approximately 2.0 mm Color - Strong yellow green (near R.H.S. - C.C. No. 143A) Anthocyanin coloration - Absent 25 Pistil: Color - Vivid purple (near_R.H.S.-C.C. No. 87A) Number - 1 Type - Style branches truncate (i.e., the top of the style is separated into two and the shape of the top is 30 truncated) Stamen: Color - Dark greenish yellow (<u>near</u> R.H.S.-C.C. No. 152D) Type - 5 anthers are connate, with separated filaments Amount of pollen - Scarce 35 Pollen color - Near R.H.S. 21A

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Time to produce - Approximately 6 months (cutting in July, flower in the next January, in Japan Blooming period - Start at the end of January (cutting in July) 5 Number of inflorescence per lateral stem - Approximately <u>5</u> Flowering time - From January to early May Bud Hardiness - Susceptible to damage under 0°C 10 Diameter - Approximately 6 cm Length - Approximately 4 cm Shape - Globose Surface - Pubescent Color - Near R.H.S. 144D 15 Lastingness of an individual bloom on the plant approximately 10 days Hardiness: Cold - Good Rain - Good 20 Heat - Good Resistance: Disease - Good Insect - Good The new variety and Senecio cruentus have similar 25 resistance to powdery mildew, leaf spot, aphid, whitefly, and thrips. The new variety, 'Sunsenerabu', is a tall type plant and most suitable for flower potting. This new and distinct variety of Senecio genus plant named 'Sunsenerabu' was asexually reproduced by cutting at 30 Omori-cho, Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan and the homogeneity and stability thereof were confirmed.

<u>CLAIM</u>

1.—A new and distinct variety of Senecio genus—plant named 'Sunsenerabu', substantially as herein illustrated and described.

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BOTANICAL/COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATION Senecio cruentus x Senecio heriticri/Cineraria Plant VARIETAL DENOMINATION

ev. 'Sunsenerabu'

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Disclosed herein is a Senecio genus—plant named 'Sunsenerabu'; being of a high height and dome-shaped plant with abundant branching. There are several pubescences on its stem. Petiole length is longer than in Senecio L. It has large flowerinflorescence cluster. Flowers Inflorescences are single flowered and have small obscure marginal variegation. The color of the petalray floret is light violet and the disk flower disc floret is strong violet. Blooming term is longer than Senecio cruentus. Flower buds grow one after another from axil.

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